Transition and beyond: Supporting students to learn English and use English to learn through RaC and STEM education C.C.C. Chuen Yuen Second Primary School

# Background

Curiosity

Creativity



School concerns

Observation



Support students' transition in learning

- Improve students' ability and interest in discovering knowledge
- Broaden students' knowledge base

Infuse elements of RaC and STEM education into the school-based curriculum

- Existing practice: Design a unit plan and a booklet for all the units and infuse the following into each unit:
  - RaC (MRE)
  - STEM education (MRE)
  - Values education (MRE)
  - e-Learning (MRE)
  - SDL (MRE)
  - 13 HOT skills

### At least one

r	KS1 to KS2			
	Challenges	Coping strategies		
1.	Grammar, vocabulary and language skills getting more complex	<ul> <li>Design tasks which enable students to practise and apply more complex knowledge and skills in ar <u>integrative</u> manner</li> </ul>		
2.	Requiring more HOT and analytical skills in learning	<ul> <li>Teach more advanced knowledge and skills in lessons and provide opportunities for students to apply them</li> </ul>		
3.	Students are expected to learn more independently	<ul> <li>Vary learning modes to provide opportunities for students to discover knowledge by themselves (e.g. SDL, RaC, life-wide learning, project, STEM education)</li> </ul>		
4.	Students are expected to read a variety of print and non-print texts in a wide range of text types	<ul> <li>Provide wider exposure to text types (fiction, nonfiction, content subject texts, multimodal texts)</li> </ul>		
6.	P4 students need to make more decisions for themselves and for people/community around them P4 can be an emotional time	<ul> <li>Discuss mole values laden issues (e.g. self-esteem, care for others, environmental protection)</li> <li>Improve self-esteem and self-recognition (e.g. reading materials on self-esteem, avoid embarrassment in learning through sharing problems with puppets )</li> </ul>		







# 'Literacy across the curriculum programme' in P3

- Launch 'Literacy across the curriculum programme' in P3 (supported by PEEG)
- Collaborate with General Studies
- Three units/modules:
  - Term 1: Food (GS: healthy eating)
  - Term 1: Let's go shopping (GS: Be a smart spender)
  - Term 2: Leisure activities (GS: Cultural inclusion food and activities)

# 'Literacy across the curriculum programme' in P3

- Components of each module:
  - Unit plan + booklet to complement textbook content
  - Home reading booklet:
    - Include fiction, nonfiction, RaC texts (if relevant to the topic), multimodal texts, e-resources
    - Cover target reading skills
    - Support writing (at least one text related to the unit writing task in terms of text type or topic)

Reading

GE

componen

• In-class readers on the same theme taught by NET **Workshop** 

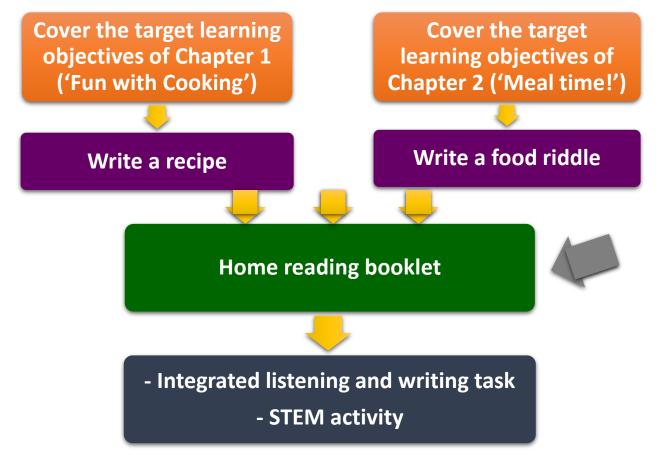
# Focus of P3 module

 'Literacy across the curriculum programme': 'Food' module → How to meet cognitive and linguistic needs

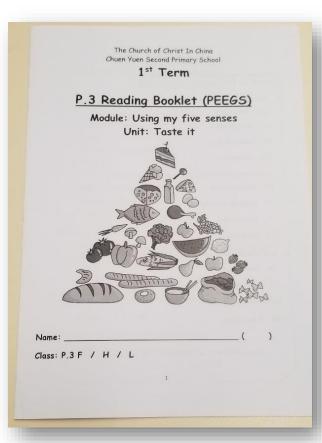
# P3 'Food' module

- Topic: Food and drinks (2 textbook units)
- Learning objectives:
  - Ch 1: Vocabulary about food and drinks, sequencing words, imperatives, object pronouns
  - Ch 2: Countable and uncountable nouns, there is/isn't, there are/aren't, some/a lot of/any
- Main writing tasks:
  - Ch 1: Recipe (procedural text)
  - Ch 2: Food riddle

### Brief learning and teaching flow of the food module



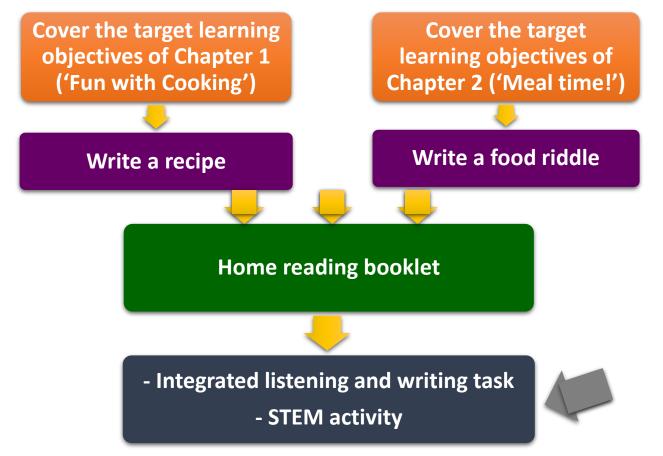
# P3 home reading booklet – 'Food'



- Relate to the two textbook units on food and drinks
- Recycle target vocabulary on food and drinks
- Cover different text types and reading skills

	KS1 to KS2				
Challenges			Coping strategies		
1.	Grammar, vocabulary and language skills getting more complex	-	Design tasks which enable students to practise and apply more complex knowledge and skills in an integrative manner		
2.	Requiring more HOT and analytical skills in learning	-	Teach more advanced knowledge and skills in lessons and provide opportunities for students to apply them		
3.	Students are expected to learn more independently	-	Vary learning modes to provide opportunities for students to discover knowledge by themselves (e.g. SDL, RaC, life-wide learning, project, STEM education)		
4.	Students are expected to read a variety of print and non-print texts in a wide range of text types	-	Provide wider exposure to text types (fiction, nonfiction, content subject texts, multimodal texts)		

### Brief learning and teaching flow of the food module



# P3 STEM activity related to the 'Food' module

Integrated listening and writing activity

1. Listen to the teacher and fill in the blanks in Part A and Part B.

2. After doing the bread test, complete Part C and Part D and write a health tip.

Step 1: Complete the listening component

Does bread contain food additives? How should we choose our bread?

#### A. You need:

- 1. Bread A
- 2. Bread B
- Homemade bread
- 4. Plastic \_\_\_\_\_

#### B. Steps:

- 1. First, put Bread A into a plastic bag.
- \_\_\_\_\_, put Bread B into a plastic bag.
- 3. Put the homemade bread into a plastic bag.
- 4. Label the plastic bags.
- 5. Wait for \_\_\_\_\_\_

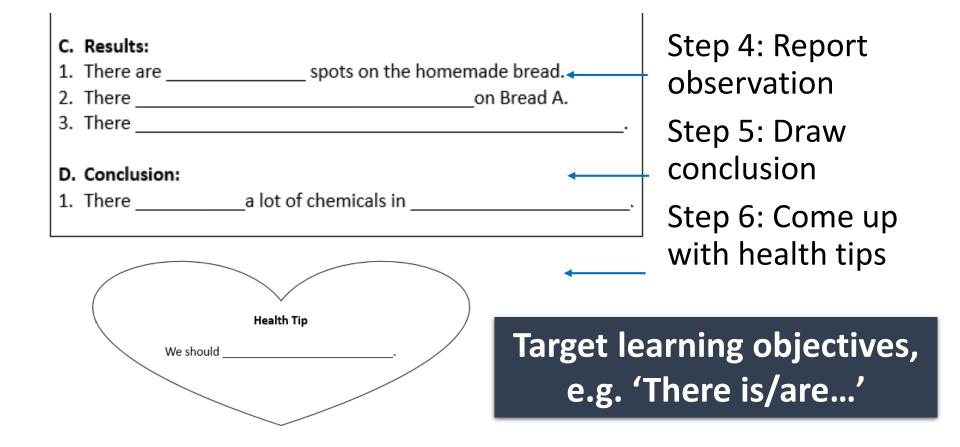
Related to target learning objectives – food words, imperatives, sequencing words

### Step 2: Do a bread test Step 3: Observe after a few days

Do the test by following the procedures

Put homemade bread and 2 other brands in plastic bags

Observe and discover things by themselves



### Expected learning outcome More mold $\rightarrow$ no/fewer chemicals $\rightarrow$ healthier Less mold $\rightarrow$ more chemicals $\rightarrow$ more unhealthy

	KS1 to KS2				
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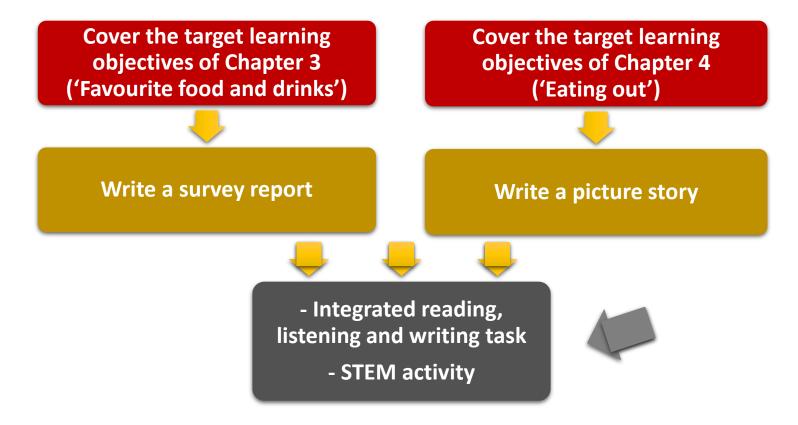
## Focuses of P4 module

 Module on favourite food and drinks → How to meet cognitive and linguistic needs

# P4 'Food and drinks' module

- Topic: Food and drinks (2 textbook units)
- Learning objectives:
  - Ch 3: Vocabulary about food and drinks, quantifiers, comparatives and superlatives
  - Ch 4: Dish names, 'What would you like? I'd like...', 'Which would you like, A or B?', comparatives and superlatives
- Main writing tasks:
  - Ch 3: Survey report (the most popular snacks/drinks)
  - Ch 4: Picture story (dining in a restaurant)

### Brief learning and teaching flow of the food and drinks module



P4 STEM activity related to the 'food and drinks' module

How does what we eat/drink affect our teeth?

Step 1: Read an RaC text on tooth protection after learning about popular food and drinks (including snacks and soft drinks) in the module

#### A. My guess: Which is the best drink for our

teeth?

I think \_\_\_\_\_ is the best is the worst. and

- Drink test
  - B You need:
  - 1. Cola
  - 2.
  - 3.\_\_\_\_\_
  - 4. Plastic
  - 5. Eggs
  - 6. Covers
  - □ Next, cover the plastic cups.
  - I Then, label the plastic cups.
  - □ Finally, take the eggs out of the plastic cups.

Step 2: Make smart guesses based on the reading text Step 3: Complete the listening component

- C. Steps:
- □ Wait for one or two day(s).
- □ Then, pour the drinks into the plastic cups.
- □ First, put one egg into each plastic cup.

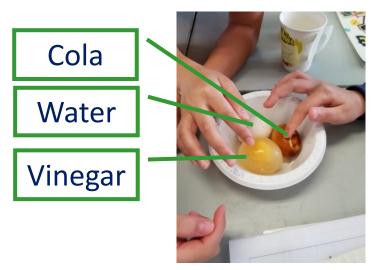
Step 4: Do a drink test/ an egg test

Do the test by following the procedures

Put eggs in 3 kinds of drinks

After a few days... Step 5: Revisit vocabulary/language

### Observe the eggs



# Observe and discover things by themselves

<b>D. Results:</b> Which egg is darker? Which 1. The egg in	Step 6: Report		
<ol> <li>The egg in</li> <li>The egg in</li> </ol>	is the	·	observation
S. The egg in		· .	

Related to target learning objectives – comparatives and superlatives

E. Conclusion: Which is the best/worst for our teeth? 1 is the best drink. 2 is	Step 7: Draw conclusion
Think £: If it is the worst for our teeth, is it healthy to drink it? Discuss.	— Step 8: Come up with health tips
Health tips:	
1. We should	
2. We should not	

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L/T activity	Р3	P4	How to enhance a smooth interface
Integrated task	Listening and writing	Reading, listening and writing	Promote integrative language use
STEM activity	Bread test Discovery Observa	Drink/egg test ation Independence	<ul> <li>Encourage different</li> <li>learning modes</li> <li>Increase task</li> <li>complexity</li> </ul>
Reading materials	Home reading booklets Broaden	Extended reading knowledge base	Increase reading exposure

Improve students' ability and interest in discovering knowledge

Broaden students' knowledge base

